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SANITARY LEGISLATION.

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

COLORADO.

Tuberculosis—Notification of Cases and Control of. (Chap. 125, Act Mar. 17, 1913.)

SECTION 1. For the purposes of this act, tuberculosis is hereby declared to be an infectious and communicable disease. Every attending physician or person practicing as a physician in the State of Colorado shall report in writing on a form to be furnished as hereinafter provided, the name, nativity, age, sex, color, occupation, place where last employed, if known, and address of every person known by said physician or person practicing as a physician to have tuberculosis, to the health officer of the county, town, village or city in which said person resides, within 24 hours after such fact comes to the knowledge of said physician or person practicing as a physician. The chief officer having charge for the time being of any hospital, dispensary, asylum, or other similar private or public institution in said State of Colorado, shall report in like manner the name, nativity, age, sex, color, occupation, place where last employed, if known, and previous address of every patient having tuberculosis who comes into his care or under his observation, within 24 hours thereafter. The chief officer in charge of a regular incorporated sanatorium or other institution solely for the care of persons having tuberculosis shall make the report required in this section.

SEC. 2. Such report shall be upon a blank form to be furnished by the State board of health, and such blank in addition to the name, color, age, sex, nativity, occupation, place where last employed and present address, as stated above, shall give also the evidence upon which the diagnosis of tuberculosis has been made, the part of the body affected, and the stage of the disease. All cases in which the sputum, urine, feces, pus, or any other bodily discharge, secretion, or excretion shall contain the tubercle bacillus, shall be regarded as open cases of tuberculosis, and the rules given herein providing for disinfection of premises occupied by cases of tuberculosis shall apply only to such open cases.

SEC. 3. Any health officer of a county, town, village or city, when so requested by any physician or person practicing as a physician, or by authorities of any hospital or dispensary, shall make or cause to be made a microscopical examination of the sputum or other bodily excretion or discharge forwarded to him as that of a person having symptoms of tuberculosis, which shall be forwarded to such officer in a package supplied by the State board of health, accompanied by a blank giving name, nativity, age, sex, color, occupation, place where last employed, if known, and address of the person whose sputum it is. Said health officer shall promptly make a report of the result of such examination free of charge to the physician or person upon whose application the same is made: *Provided*, That the examination provided for in this section shall be by the State board of health.

SEC. 4. Every health officer of a county, town, village or city, shall cause all reports made in accordance with the provisions of the first section of this act, and also

all results of examinations showing the presence of the bacilli of tuberculosis made in accordance with the provisions of the third section of this act, to be recorded in a register to be furnished by the State board of health, of which he shall be the custodian, and a copy of which he shall transmit quarterly to the State board of health. Such register shall not be open to inspection by any person other than the health authorities of the State and of the said county, town, village, or city, and said health authorities shall not permit any such report or record to be divulged so as to disclose the identity of the person to whom it relates, except as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act. All blanks, vouchers, registers and receptacles by this act required shall be furnished by the State board of health.

SEC. 5. In case of the vacating of any apartment or premises by the death or removal therefrom of a person having open tuberculosis, the attending physician, or, if there be no such physician or, if such physician be absent, the owner, lessee, occupant, or other person having charge of the said apartments or premises, if he knows or has been notified that such deceased person or persons who have been removed therefrom had open tuberculosis, shall notify the health officer of said county, town, village, or city of said death or removal within 24 hours thereafter, and such apartments or premises so vacated shall not again be occupied until duly disinfected, cleaned, or renovated, by the local board of health, in accordance with the methods indorsed and recommended by the State board of health.

SEC. 6. When notified of the vacating of any apartments or premises as provided in section 5 hereof, the local health officer or one of his assistants or deputies shall within 24 hours thereafter visit said apartments or premises and shall order and direct that, except for purposes of cleansing or disinfection, no infected article shall be removed therefrom until properly and suitably cleansed or disinfected; and said health officer shall determine the manner in which such apartments or premises shall be disinfected, cleansed, or renovated in order that they may be rendered safe and suitable for occupancy. If the health authorities determine that disinfection is sufficient to render them safe and suitable for occupancy, such apartments or premises, together with all infected articles therein, shall immediately be disinfected by the health authorities at public expense, or, if the owner prefers, at the owner's expense to the satisfaction of the health authorities: *Provided, however,* That in any locality which, in the judgment of the State board of health, may be considered a resort for persons having tuberculosis, such disinfection may, in the discretion of the health authorities, be done by such health authorities at the expense of the owner of the premises. Should the health authorities determine that such apartments or premises are in need of thorough cleansing and renovation, a notice in writing to that effect shall be served upon the owner or agent of said apartments or premises, and said owner or agent shall thereupon proceed to the cleansing or renovating of such apartments or premises in accordance with the instruction of the health authorities, and such cleansing and renovation shall be done at the expense of the said owner or agent.

SEC. 7. In case the orders or directions of the local health officer requiring the disinfection, cleansing, or renovation of any apartments or premises or any articles therein, as hereinbefore provided, shall not be complied with within 72 hours after such orders or directions shall be given, the health officer shall cause a placard in words and form substantially as follows to be placed upon the door of the infected apartments or premises:

Tuberculosis is a communicable disease. These apartments have been occupied by a consumptive and may be infected. They must not be occupied until the order of the health officer directing their disinfection or renovation has been complied with. This notice must not be removed under penalty of the law except by the health officer or other duly authorized official.

SEC. 8. Any person having tuberculosis who shall dispose of his sputum, saliva, or other bodily secretion or excretion so as to cause offense or danger to any person or persons occupying the same room or apartment, house, part of house or premises

or adjoining premises, shall on complaint of any person or persons subjected to such offense or danger, be deemed guilty of committing a nuisance, and any person subjected to such a nuisance may make complaint in person or writing to the health officer of any county, town, village, or city where the nuisance complained of is committed. The local health officer receiving such complaint shall investigate, and if it appear that the nuisance complained of is such as to cause offense or danger to any person occupying the same room, apartment, house, or part of a house or premises, or adjoining premises, he shall serve notice upon the person so complained of, reciting the alleged cause of offense or danger and requiring him to dispose of his sputum, saliva, or other bodily secretion or excretion in such a manner as to remove all reasonable cause of offense or danger. Any person failing or refusing to comply with orders or regulations of local health officer of any county, town, village, or city requiring him to cease to commit such nuisance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 9. A physician attending a patient having tuberculosis shall take all proper precautions and give proper instructions to provide for the safety of all individuals occupying the same house or apartment, and if no physician be attending such patient, this duty shall devolve upon the local health officer, and all duties imposed upon physicians by any section of this act shall be performed by the local health officer in all cases of tuberculosis not attended by a physician.

SEC. 10. Every local health officer shall transmit to every physician or person practicing and a physician reporting any case of tuberculosis, or to the person reported as suffering from this disease, provided the latter has no attending physician, a circular of information provided by the State board of health. This circular of information shall inform the consumptive of the precautions necessary to avoid transmitting the disease to others.

SEC. 11. Any physician or person practicing as a physician who shall fail to report any case of tuberculosis or any person who shall report as affected with tuberculosis any person who is not so affected, or who shall willfully make any false statement concerning the name, nativity, age, sex, color, occupation, place where last employed, if known, or address of any person reported as affected with tuberculosis, or, who shall certify falsely as to any of the precautions taken to prevent the spread of infection, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$100.

SEC. 12. Upon the recovery of any person having tuberculosis the attending physician shall make a report of this fact to the local health officer, who shall record the same in the records of his office and shall relieve said person from further liability or duty imposed by this act.

SEC. 13. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$100.

SEC. 14. Justices of the peace in their respective jurisdictions and police magistrates in cities and towns shall have jurisdiction of offenses under this act.

SEC. 15. All acts and parts of acts contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

KANSAS.

Morbidity Reports. (Reg. Bd. of H., Dec. 13, 1913.)

Be it resolved, By the State Board of Health of Kansas, that the following be and is hereby adopted as a part of the rules and regulations of said board:

SECTION 1. The following-named diseases and disabilities are hereby made notifiable, and the occurrence of cases shall be reported as herein provided.